

Roads Will Seek Wage Cut, Despite Board's Rule

Chicago Great Western
Head Asserts Carriers
Plan to Submit New Pay
Schedule to Rail Body

Walk-Out on Texas Line Called Off

Brotherhoods' Resolution
Canceling Strike Points
to Victory on 2 Issues;
Lower Rates Forecast

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Railroad
heads to-night declared the nation's
carriers would go right ahead with
their plans to seek new wage cuts
through Railroad Labor Board hear-
ings, despite the announcement from
the unions that their action in call-
ing off the strike scheduled for Octo-
ber 30 had been influenced by the
board's announcement that pay re-
duction petitions for any class would
not be considered until working con-
ditions for that class had been set-
tled.

"The calling off of the strike will
have no effect on the plans, an-
nounced by the carriers on October
14, to seek immediate wage reduc-
tions so that rates could be reduced,"
said Samuel Felton, president of the
Chicago Great Western and chair-
man of the Association of Western
Railroad Executives.

Pay Cut Petitions Soon

"I don't know how long, under the
board's ruling, it will take to reach a
decision on any pay-cut petition, but
these petitions, undoubtedly, will be
presented within a very short time. It
will be up to the board to decide when
action should be taken.

"I want it made plain, however, that
we will seek these reductions in ac-
cordance with the law, posting notices
of cuts, then discussing them with the
employees and, if no agreement is
reached, appealing to the board to settle
the dispute."

Mr. Felton's statements were echoed
by Samuel Dunn, editor of "Railway
Age," who, in an address at a luncheon
of the local railroad executives, de-
clared that "the union's action settles
only one thing—that there will be no
strike."

"It does not settle the question of
future wage reductions or of rate re-
ductions," he continued. "The roads
are going right ahead with the plans to
get further pay cuts and thus reduce
costs. But if the Interstate Commerce
Commission reduces rates and the
Labor Board refuses to reduce wages,
the roads will be in a disastrous con-
dition."

The strike of 600 trainmen of the
International & Great Northern, op-
erating in Texas, has been called off
by the general chairman of the road, ac-
cording to W. G. Lee, chief of the Broth-
erhood of Railroad Trainmen.

The strike of the trainmen on the
International & Great Northern was
authorized following the call for a
country-wide strike.

The chiefs of the "Big Five" left for
their homes to-day and to-night and
by midnight had packed an out of town
union man in the city.

Board's Decision To-day

The Labor Board continued work on
its decision on Wednesday's hearing
and probably will render its decision
to-night. The board to-night received a tele-
gram from Alton B. Parker, of New
York, president of the National Civic
Association, congratulating its mem-
bers on procuring an annulment of the
strike order and declaring that the
board's decision was the best.

Board members were particularly in-
terested in dispatches from Washing-
ton, meaning an early line in their efforts
to determine how government officials
looked on the strike-averting efforts.
No word has been received by the
board from any government official.

The resolution calling off the strike,
which was adopted last night by the
union leaders, calls attention to the
joint action of the board meeting on
Wednesday, that the railroad he repre-
sented would neither reduce wages nor
change working conditions, except by
agreement with their men or by a de-
cision of the Labor Board.

Expect Restoration of Wages

The resolution then called on the
brotherhoods interpret the statements
made before the meeting to mean that
short time roads would restore
wages and working conditions in ac-
cordance with the rulings of the Labor
Board. The resolution then carried the
memorandum adopted by the Labor
(Continued on page eight)

Anti-League Candidates Leading in North Dakota

Returns From Cities Show
Majority for Recall of Three
Nonpartisan Officials

FARGO, N. D., Oct. 28.—When 341
precincts out of 2,004 in the state had
reported at midnight from to-day's re-
sults in election in North Dakota the fig-
ures showed: R. A. Nestos, independent
candidate for Governor, 35,368; Gov-
ernor Lynn J. Frazier, Nonpartisan,
34,466.

These returns were from scattered
precincts in twenty-five of the state's
thirty-three counties, chiefly from the
cities where the independents were
expected to reach a majority.

In addition to Governor Frazier, the
independents sought the recall of Wil-
liam Lemke, Attorney General and re-
cipient of the league for the recall of
North Dakota, and U. N. Hagan, Com-
missioner of Agriculture and Labor.

The Washington Conference

An Important Series by David Jayne Hill

DR. DAVID JAYNE HILL, former Ambassador to
Germany and authority on international affairs, has
written for The Tribune a series of six articles on the
purposes and problems of the coming Conference on the
Limitation of Armament.

The series throws much light on the huge questions
that confront the delegates. It provides an illuminating
background for the issues that will be considered. Its
nature is indicated in this summary:

- (1) The Necessity for the Conference.
- (2) Its Aims and Methods.
- (3) Imperialism vs. Democracy in the Pacific.
- (4) The Anglo-Japanese Alliance.
- (5) The Closing of the Open Door.
- (6) The Conference as a Test.

The articles present a complete discussion of the
question of American-Japanese relations, one of the
gravest issues before the conference. They point a solu-
tion of the problem of a policy in the Pacific. The first
will be published in

The Tribune Monday

Harding Seeks Soviet Showing To Link Wage Body to I. C. C. Vanderlip Says

Consolidation Will Work
to Prevent Recurrence
of Railway Strike Dan-
ger, President Believes

Would Keep Labor Board
Opposes Plan to Eliminate
It, but Favors Moving
Quarters to Washington

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Consoli-
dation of the Railroad Labor Board and
the Interstate Commerce Commission
probably will be recommended to Con-
gress by President Harding as a result
of the threatened railroad strike.
The Administration realizes that
while a nation-wide strike which might
have caused the whole country to suffer
has been averted, the causes of the
threat have not been removed. In other
words, the great strike merely has been
postponed unless something is done by
the government to make settlement cer-
tain when the issues arise again.

President Harding, it is understood,
is keenly alive to this situation and
expects to send to Congress at an early
date recommendations for changes in
the Esch-Cummings transportation act.
Before these recommendations are for-
mulated the President will discuss the
whole subject with leaders in Congress
and members of the Interstate Com-
merce Commission and the Railroad
Labor Board.

The President is known to regard
the proposal of uniting the two agen-
cies which deal with the railroads as a
"live question." Even members of
the Railroad Labor Board have ad-
mitted to the President that the board's
headquarters were in the wrong place.
Chicago was chosen by Congress
because it was thought that city
would be central for the roads and em-
ployees. But President Harding and
the members have discovered that it is
much more important that the labor
board, which fixes the highest rate of
railroad operating expense, shall be
near the Interstate Commerce Com-
mission, which holds the strings on the
road's operating revenue.

Harding for One Agency

The board members, it is understood,
think a transfer of headquarters here
so there can be active co-operation
with the Interstate Commerce Com-
mission, will be sufficient to meet the
road's wage and rate problem in the
future. The President, it is said, leans
to the view expressed by many mem-
bers of Congress that one government
agency should deal with the railroads.
Only in that way, it is urged by those
favoring consolidation, will it be pos-
sible at all times to keep wages and
rates in their proper relation.

As understood here, the strike threat
came in large part because wages were
reduced without a change being made
in rates. Had the agency which made
wages had the power to reduce rates
at the same time and there would
have been much less excuse for the
union chiefs to call a strike. The wage
board announced its reduction for July
(Continued on page eight)

Proclamation of Peace Due Within Ten Days

Formal Announcement of the
Treaty With Germany Awaits.
Exchange of Ratifications

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—If the ex-
pectations of Administration officials
are fulfilled, the formal proclamation
of peace between the United States and
Germany will be issued within the next
few days or ten days. Definite information
is lacking as to the date on which for-
mal ratifications of the treaty are to
be exchanged, but it is the intention
here to issue the proclamation as soon
as that exchange is completed.

With the final establishment of a
legal peace status, the question of par-
dons for violators of war laws will be
taken up with a view to early decisions.
Most prominent among these cases is
that of Eugene V. Debs, now serving a
term at Atlanta.

In addition to the Department of
Justice that the recommendations
concerning a pardon for Debs have been
drawn up, but are as yet subject to
final revision. Attorney General Daugh-
erty has indicated that there may be
several changes in the recommenda-
tions as they now stand before submis-
sion to the President.

When you think of Writing,
think of Whiting.—Advt.

Reds Attempt Demonstration Before U. S. Consulate at Basle

BASLE, Switzerland, Oct. 28.—Sev-
eral hundred Communists to-day at-
tempted to hold a demonstration in
front of the American Consulate here
as a protest against the conviction of
Nicolò Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti
in Massachusetts last summer. The
police, however, quickly restored order
and dispersed the would-be demon-
strators.

From The Tribune's European Bureau
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LONDON, Oct. 28.—Indorsement of
Lloyd George's Irish policy by the
House of Commons was virtually as-
sured to-night when the leaders of both
the Labor and Independent Liberal par-
ties, ordinarily listed among the opposi-
tion, sent out word to their followers
to support the Premier on Monday
when a resolution to censure him for
negotiating with Sinn Fein comes up
for debate. Not only does this assure
the Premier of ninety votes that usually
he cast against the government, but it
brings the Labor party into line
with one government policy at a time
when the leaders of the party are strenu-
ously opposing the Cabinet's unemploy-
ment program.

In these circumstances the eighty
Unionists who moved the resolution of
censure, after revolting from the govern-
ment ranks, have lost their initial
confidence and are beginning to be some-
what doubtful of their position. These
so-called "die hards" certainly never
expected to swing support to Lloyd
George from the ranks of the opposi-
tion, and thus the resolution, before
ever coming up for debate, has gone
wide of its intended mark and related
only to the credit and glory of the Pre-
mier. Never did Lloyd George man-
euver himself into a better strategic
political position than when he took
up the Unionist challenge and called on
the House of Commons to defeat the
censure resolution. Even the Asquith
Liberals must support the Premier on
his Irish program, although they have
been opposed to most of his policies.
The result of this situation is that the
Premier is virtually assured of a tremen-
dous majority against the resolution.

Lloyd George Assured Vote Of Confidence

Defeat of Censure Is Made
Certain When Labor and
Independent Liberals
Resolve to Support Him

Strengthens Hand In Irish Bargaining

Sinn Fein on Defensive in
Negotiations, Which Are
To Be Resumed Tuesday

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Peace Negotiations Await Vote

The peace negotiations between the
Sinn Fein delegates and members of
the British government will stand still
until after Monday's debate, because
there may be several developments in
the matter which would affect the par-
ties. Among these is the stand Ulster will
take. At present the Ulsterites in the
House are planning to refrain from
voting, but Lloyd George gives any
sign of abandoning his promise not to
decrease the political importance of
the northern Parliament the Unionists
will join the opposition.

As soon as Lloyd George gets a vote
of confidence he can go to the Irish
conference on Tuesday and make a bar-
gain. If the Sinn Feiners refuse his
terms the responsibility rests on them.
It is believed that the Premier's de-
fense of his policy will throw into
clear relief that it is a question of
pursuing the present negotiations or
returning to a policy of force, repres-
sion and disorder in Ireland. There
can be no question of how the majority
stands on this issue.

As it happens, the "die-hards" are
drawn largely from the ranks of Ulster
Unionists. These irrevocables say
that if the government policy is re-
vived to the sacrifice of Ulster and the
Sinn Fein army will overwhelm the
British. He denied that the British
representatives had made any trade
proposals to him.

Mr. Vanderlip, outlining the plan he
has worked out for the establishment
of an international bank with a capital
of \$1,000,000,000 in gold, said:
"My proposal is to organize a sort
of super-league along the lines of the
United States Federal Reserve sys-
tem. Its corporate existence might be
created through a league of nations
agency which would be independent of
the laws of any particular country. The
nine trustees, five Americans and four
Europeans, would have the power to
increase the amount of capital. As
the bank's stock, and all the world's
gold, would be in the hands of the
gold bulk of the initial subscrip-
tions would come from there, but pro-
vision would be made to enable Euro-
peans to obtain a majority of the stock
in the future."

International Currency

Mr. Vanderlip reiterated that the
plan was not offered as a panacea for
Europe's ills, but he believed it would
give some foundation to wabbling Euro-
pean finances.

When the bank had been established
its proponents suggested that it would
issue international currency based on
the gold dollar. Five billion dollars in
paper currency would be issued against
the bank's stock, and all the world
could safely have confidence in such an
institution. Mr. Vanderlip said. The
shares would be \$100 each.

Complete Europe is on the verge of a
complete breakdown, despite superficial
surface improvement in some coun-
tries," said Mr. Vanderlip. "Something
must be done, and done quickly, to
avert a general collapse. Russia will
be out of the European economic sys-
tem for a long time, and action must
be taken immediately to save Central Eu-
rope, leaving Russia out of considera-
tion. Dreadful things are going to
happen unless international action is
taken to stabilize exchange rates in
Central Europe and Poland. This
means also the revision of the entire
reparations problem."

Boys Fleeing Gang Mount 'L' Car Roof; 2 Hurt as Bridge Hits Them

William Rosso, twelve years old, of
465 West Forty-ninth Street, was prob-
ably mortally injured last night at the
Sixty-sixth Street station of the Ninth
Avenue "L" road, and Stephen Suppe,
fourteen, of 436 West Forty-ninth
Street, was knocked unconscious, when
the two, with five other lads riding on
the roof of a car, were swept against
the overhead passageway crossing the
tracks at that point.

The boys were on top of the first
car. Rosso's skull was fractured and
Suppe suffered injuries which may
cause death. As the train pulled into
the station screams from the car roof
attracted attention of passengers in
the crowded train, who became panic-
stricken, insisting that the gates be
opened. The demand was complied
with and the throng poured out on the
station platform as Motorman Court-
ney and Conductor Harry Wolfer lifted
the two unconscious lads from the car
top. Rosso was taken to Roosevelt
Hospital by Patrolman Philip Greeley
of the West Sixty-eighth Street sta-
tion. It was said he could not survive.
Suppe was attended by a surgeon from

Vice Thrives Under Hylan, Says Curran

Mayorality Nominee As-
serts Hearst Papers Falsify
When They Say Mayor
Has Cleaned Things Up

Cites Experience
Of Mrs. O'Grady

Woman Commissioner Forced to Resign as En- righ's Friends Went Free

The belief of the Mayor that a Hy-
lan "favorite" could do no wrong has
been responsible for corruption, mis-
management and inefficiency in many
of the city departments, Henry H. Cur-
ran, coalition candidate for Mayor, de-
clared last night in his speeches in
Queens. Mr. Curran dwelt particularly
upon corruption in the Police De-
partment and told the remarkable
story of the resignation of Mrs. Ellen
O'Grady as Deputy Police Commis-
sioner because she could no longer re-
main in the department and retain her
self-respect.

The coalition candidate accused Wil-
liam Randolph Hearst of falsification
in saying that the decent men and
women of the city should vote for
Hylan because he drove vice from the
city. He declared falsification was a
daily practice of Hylan's newspaper
sponsor.

"This cry of Hearst that Mayor Hy-
lan 'made the city clean,'" said Mr.
Curran, "is so far removed from the
truth that it would be ridiculous were
it not for the fact that the welfare
of our city, the health and happiness
of men, women and children living in
the five boroughs, are vitally concern-
ed. With Mayor Hylan in City Hall and
Enrigh at Police Headquarters vice has
not been driven out."

At Three Big Meetings
Borough President Curran spoke at
three large meetings, at the Flushing
Meadow, the Flushing Meadows
Queens Village and at the Flushing
Training School. The people of
Queens gave him an enthusiastic re-
ception. The candidate caused much
laughter and applause when he de-
clared that it was a question of doing
"no wrong if one was 'in right with
Enrigh.'" He said that the Mayor and
Enrigh worked on the theory that
"vice is not vice between friends."

When Hearst's speech follows:
"When Hearst's speech follows, the decent
men and women of this town should
vote for Hylan because he drove vice
from this town, he tells a deliberate
lie. But he does not even say that
he is lying and trying desperately to
elect his 7-cent fare toll, Hylan, just
as he worked with might and main to
drive vice from this town, he tells a
deliberate lie. He succeeded there, and
under the Hearst plan the Boston peo-
ple have worse transit service than
they have here. And they have to
pay a 10-cent fare. Hylan's plan was
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